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Thomasville Nurseries, Ltd.

The original Thomasville Nurseries are located on the Boston Road, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Thomasville, where the main office is still located.

The Pecan trees are grown on two extensive tracts of land on the Tallahassee Road, partly in Thomas, partly in Grady County, where large orchards of bearing trees furnish buds and grafts of known merit.

To those with whom we have had dealings in the past, we extend our grateful acknowledgments, and hope for a continuance of their patronage. Of those with whom we have had no dealings, we ask for a trial order, being sure we can do as well for them as anyone.

TERMS OF BUSINESS—Cash with order, or satisfactory reference before shipment. On C. O. D. orders please send part of the remittance with order.

APPLICATION OF RATES—We bill 5 at rates per 10; 50 at rates per 100; 500 at rates per 1,000.

DELIVERY—We deliver all orders as promptly as possible, and in good order, but can assume no responsibility for accidents and delays beyond our control. Please make all claims for errors within 30 days.

DISCOUNTS—Customers sending \$5.00 with order may select stock to the value of \$5.50, and at the same rate for larger orders, for all stock listed in this catalogue except Pecans, Oranges and Camellia japonica. This rule, however, only applies to orders sent by mail and accompanied by remittance in full.

Address all communications to

THOMASVILLE NURSERIES, LTD.,
Thomasville, Ga.

INDEXED

Fruit and Ornamental Trees Shrubs, Roses, Etc.



Southern Trees for Southern Planters

Thomasville Nurseries, Ltd.
P. J. HJORT, Manager
THOMASVILLE, : GEORGIA.



PECANS



F all the horticultural products of the South, the Pecan is now universally conceded to be the greatest success, and is attracting attention all over the country. Since the advent of the improved varieties the demand has increased by leaps and bounds.

The use of nuts for various purposes is on the increase, and the Pecan is supplanting all other nuts in the estimate of the confined with the Pecan is supplanting all other nuts in the estimate of the confined with the Pecan is supplanted by the pecan is supplante

sumer as fast as the stock can be secured. The area over which the Pecan may be successfully grown in America is limited to the territory south of the 36th parallel, and possibly to sections further north on the Pacific coast. As the demand has, so far, greatly exceeded the supply, there is no probability that there will be an overproduction for a lang time to come. The greater part of the Pecan nuts sold in the market at present are the product of forests where they grow wild. The nuts are small, and are not to be compared in value with the present-day improved varieties. People ask for certain varieties of apples, pears, grapes or peaches, and know what they get when they see them. The time is not distant when they will ask for Frotscher and other varieties of Pecans, and will know them when they see them.

At present few people know one Pecan from another, for the reason that so few have been offered for sale. In Georgia the Frotscher is fast becoming known, and every experienced Pecan grower knows that in planting this variety no mistake is made. The Teche, when better known, will be in universal demand, for the reason that from a given number of trees of a given age it will produce more shelled pecan meats than any other variety. The large varieties will always be in demand as a fancy article. Large nuts now sell at from 40 cents to one dollar per pound.

The Pecan seldom misses producing a good crop after having commenced bearing, and trees well cared for are capable of bearing 100 lbs. or more per annum, and even larger yields have been recorded. The Parker orchard of ten acres, near Thomasville, yielded 1,100 pounds seven years after planting. The trees in this orchard are all Frotschers.

The fruiting age of a Pecan depends on the variety, the character of the soil in which it is planted, and the amount of care given it. The yield is governed by the same conditions. Fruit may be expected from some varieties the third year after planting, but commercial quantities should not be expected until eight years after planting.

While the Pecan cannot be classed among trees that are planted for quick returns, such as peaches, etc., the fact should not be overlooked that the Pecan is a long lived tree, which will grow and increase in value for generations after the quick-crop trees have perished.

The kind of soil on which to plant Pecans is the kind that will grow a variety of farm crops. Almost any soil will do provided it is not too wet. Damp ground will do, however, if well drained. If there is no top-soil this should be brought in sufficient quantity to fill the hole in planting.

The best time for planting is during the months of December and January, although planting may be done successfully any time from November until March. We have had good success planting in March. It is not usually advisable to defer planting until late, but in case this should for some reason be necessary, it is best to secure the trees early in the season, as the stocks of nursery trees are as a rule sold before midwinter.

Proper methods of planting are of the utmost importance. The land should first be plowed and harrowed. Then the rows should be laid off, and stakes set where each tree is to stand. Where the ground is hard it is a good idea to dynamite the holes, but satisfactory results may be had by digging the holes two feet deep and wide. It is very important that the trees be protected from the sun and air while planting. A common practice with some other trees is to drop the trees at the holes, and then go back and plant them. This will not do in the case of Pecans. The proper way is to wrap a number of trees in some wet bagging, and then take out one tree at a time as you arrive at the holes, setting and finishing each tree before removing another from the bagging. All broken roots should be trimmed off, and the taproot cut back to about 20 inches. In filling in, top-soil should be used. When the hole is nearly full it is good practice to pour in a bucket of water. When finishing, mix about two pounds of good commercial fertilizer in the soil near the top.

Pruning is unnecessary until the trees have been growing a couple of years, when they may be pruned where it is needed for shape.

Cultivation should not be neglected. No tree responds better to good cultivation, and none is more stubborn in resisting neglect. The ground between the trees may be utilized for field crops, such as corn, cotton or peas, but it is not considered good practice to sow oats or any other crop broadcast, except peas. In any case 6 to 8 feet should be left for the tree row. This should be kept cultivated during the growing season, and sown with peas during July. This will improve the soil rapidly. The margin thus given to the trees should increase as the trees grow and demand the space, until finally the whole field is given up to the trees. Fertilizer should be used twice a year at the rate of two pounds for newly set trees, and more in proportion as the trees grow older. Good stable manure may be used in place of the commercial fertilizer.

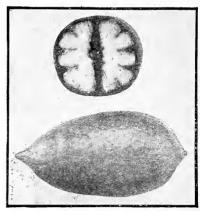
The varieties to plant depend upon local conditions and the purpose for which intended. We are ready at any time to offer suggestions to intending purchasers, and to aid in selecting the varieties best suited to the needs of each individual place. We believe every farm in the South should have its Pecan orchard, and with good care it will surely prove a very profitable investment.

VARIETIES OF PECANS DESCRIBED

FROTSCHER. This variety is especially popular in Georgia. Nut large and showy, very thin-shelled and easily cracked; meat sweet and of fine quality, and can be removed entire from the shell. Tree a vigorous and healthy grower, forming a spreading head. Very prolific.



FROTSCHER

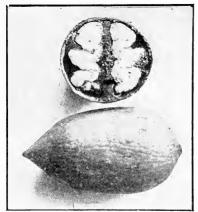


SCHLEY

SCHLEY. Large sized nuts, oblong shape, shell brittle, dense, thin; cracking quality excellent. Matures early; fairly prolific. Tree vigorous and symmetrical.

STUART. Large to very large nuts; shell medium, fills well, very good quality. Tree a strong and vigorous grower, and known to succeed over a large area.

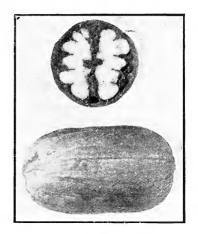
TECHE. Size medium; shell medium; kernel plump, quality good; unusually productive and an early bearer. This tree is unsurpassed in its being disease-resistant and a never-failing producer of good nuts which, while not equal in size to some others, are decidedly good keepers. By planting a liberal number of Teche in an orchard, a crop of nuts every year is assured. Tree a vigorous grower.



TECHE

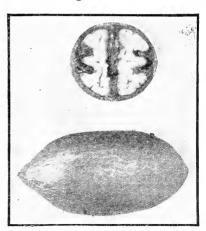
Prices of Budded and Grafted Pecan Trees.

				Each	10	100	1000
2	to	3	feet	.60c	\$5.50	\$50.00	\$400.00
3	to	4	feet	.70c	6.50	60.00	500.00
4	to	5	feet	.80c	7.50	70.00	600.00
5	to	7	feet	900	8.50	80.00	700.00



STUART

VAN DEMAN. One of the oldest and best known varieties. Large and of excellent quality. Seems best adapted to northern Georgia and northern Alabama.



VAN DEMAN

OR ANGES

UR Orange trees are grown for us in Florida, and we prefer not to sell any of these for delivery before February, as we have found that loss is likely to occur in trees planted earlier.

SATSUMA. The hardiest of all edible Oranges, and suited to a wide range of territory. It belongs to the Mandarin family. Size medium, flattened, with loosely adhering skin; segments separate easily. Flesh tender and juicy. Ripens October and November. Tree low and spreading. Trees. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

KUMQUAT, or KIN-KAN. Small fruits. from 11/2 to 2 inches long and 1 inch in diameter; can be eaten whole. Mostly used here as an Ornamental, for which purpose it is deservedly popular. Trees about 18 inches high, bushy, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

prices named below: Each 10 100 FIGS. Celestial, Lemon, 1 year old20c \$1.50 \$12.00 2 years old, stocky.....25c GRAPES. Thornas and Scuppernong25c 2.00 Bunch varieties, com-1.25 mercial15c 10.00 PEACHES, Commercial varieties, 4-5 ft.....15c 10.00 PEARS, Keiffer and Le-

2.00

2.00

17.50

conte, 4-5 ft......25c

PERSIMMONS. Japanese.

Best assortment of va-

We can furnish other fruit trees at the





ROSES

THIS is one of our leading departments. The Rose has been aptly termed the Queen of Flowers, and has from time immemorial been a universal favorite. Strangers arriving in the South naturally expect to see Roses, but the bewildering array of gorgeous Roses which meets their eyes is a surprise to most of them.

All the varieties listed in this catalogue have been tried on our grounds, and quite a number of others are being tried which are not listed here. All our Roses are strong, field-grown plants.

Roses should be planted in as good soil as you have, or it can be made rich with fertilizer. Be very sure to prune severely at the time of planting, as Roses seldom succeed unless cut back nearly to the ground. You save nothing by omitting the pruning, as the Rose cut to two inches from the ground will grow two feet high quicker than the one but slightly pruned.

The letter following each Rose denotes the class to which it belongs, viz.: (T) Tea; (H. T.) Hybrid Tea; (C) China; (H. P.) Hybrid Perpetual; (N) Noisette; (B) Bourbon; (R) Rambler; (P) Polyantha.

NEW AND SCARCE VARIETIES.

Price: 40c each; \$3.50 per 10, except Sunburst, which is 50c each.

AMOENA. The Pink Cherokee. Identical with the well known Cherokee Rose, except that the flowers are bright pink with yellow center.

BESSIE BROWN. (H.T.) Very large, creamy white flowers of great substance; free bloomer and deliciously scented.

CARDINAL. (H.T.) Rich cardinal-red; large, full and very free; very fragrant and sweet.

LADY HILLINGDON. (T.) Long pointed buds borne on strong willowy stems; color golden yellow, which does not fade out even in the hottest weather; deliciously scented, and keeps well when cut. Plant a very strong grower. LADY PIRRIE. (H.T.) A delightful Rose of very distinct coloring. Reddish-salmon on the outside; apricot, flushed fawn on the inside.

MISS ALICE DE ROTHSCHIELD. (T.)
This variety has been described by leading professional rose growers as a bush Marechal Niel. The color is a rich, deep, golden yellow. With us it takes on an apricot shade in hot weather. Deliciously scented (true Marechal Niel perfume). You will make no mistake in including this Rose in your order.

MRS. GEORGE SHAWYER. (T.) A very promising Rose of its color and class. The color is a lovely shade of bright pink.

RADIANCE. (H.T.) A brilliant rose carmine with opaline pink tints in the open flower. The flower is large and full, and the plant a strong and vigorous grower.

SUNBURST. (H.T.) This magnificent giant yellow Rose stands head and shoulders above all others of its color, which is orange copper and golden orange. Has created a sensation wherever seen. It belongs to the class of big Roses, and is perfectly at home with us.

WHITE KILLARNEY. (H.T.) A porcelain white counterpart of the well known Killarney, from which it is a sport.

MADAME LAMBARD ROSE (T.)

In the vicinity of Thomasville there are

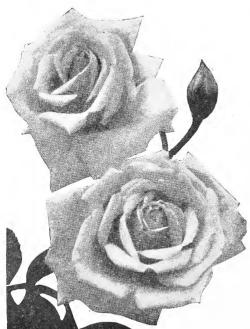
probably more planted of the Mme. Lambard Rose than any other five varieties combined, and, while comparatively little known elsewhere, the Mme. Lambard is making friends whenever visitors come to Thomasville. On several of the private estates of the northern winter residents in this vicinity the Mme. Lambard is planted in hedge form. The effect, when in bloom, must be seen to be appreciated. Variable to some extent, in spring it is a bright pink with usually a salmon tinge; in the fall the color is deeper and richer, being then a deep carmine approaching a red.

Price of Mme. Lambard Roses.

Each 10 100 12 to 15 in. high, bushy..25c \$2.00 \$17.00 18 to 24 in. high. bushy..35c 3.00 25.00

TEA AND OTHER EVERBLOOMING ROSES.

Price: Plants 12 to 15 inches high, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$17.50 per 100. In some of the varieties we can furnish larger plants, 18 to 24 inches high, price same as Mme. Lambard.



MARIE VAN HOUTTE

ANTOINE RIVOIRE. (H.T.) Yellow, tinted rosy flesh, bordered carmine.

ARCHDUKE CHARLES. (C.) Opens red, changing to silvery pink.

CHRISTINE DE NOUE. (T.) Carmine red, full and double.

CLOTHILDE SOUPERT. (P.) Flowers 2 inches in diameter, full and double, white with violet pink center.

DUCHESSE DE BRABANT. (T.) An old favorite, rosy pink, shaded carmine. Will stand some shade.

ETOILE DE FRANCE. (H.T.) Flowers large and full, cup-shaped; dark velvety crimson; a fine variety.

HELEN GOOD. (T.) A sport from Maman Cochet, and identical with that variety except in color, which is apricot, suffused with pink. The introducers of this Rose consider it the finest Tea Rose ever sent out.

HELEN GOULD. (H.T.) Light carmine red, long pointed buds; fine.

AGRIPPINA. (C.) Brilliant fiery crimson, very floriferous, excellent bedding Rose.

- ISABELLA SPRUNT. (T.) Light canary yellow; free bloomer.
- KILLARNEY. (H.T.) A new Irish Rose of high rank. The flowers are large and of a brilliant silvery pink color.
- LADY BATTERSEA. (H.T.) The buds are long and pointed and of a beautiful cherry-crimson color.
- LOUIS PHILIPPE. (C.) Deep crimson scarlet; very floriferous.
- MAMAN COCHET. (T.) Deep rose-pink; inner side of petals silvery pink. Extra strong grower. One of the finest Roses sent out for a long time.
- MARIE VAN HOUTTE. (T.) Pale yellow, edged light pink; strong grower and very free bloomer. An old favorite.
- MME. CAMILLE. (T.) Rosy salmon, very large, free bloomer.
- MME. JOSEPH SCHWARTZ. (T.) Porcelain white, tinted pale pink.
- MME. LAMBARD. (T.) See special notice.
- MME. WELCHE. (T.) Soft amber yellow, edged pink. Large size.

- PAPA GONTIER. (T.) Brilliant carmine; finely formed buds. Very fine.
- RHEA REID. (H.T.) One of the best Roses of recent introduction; a vigorous and rapid grower and continuous bloomer. Flower very large and fragrant, and of a beautiful shade of red.
- SOUVENIR DE LA MALMAISON. (B.)
 Blush white shaded flesh; large and very double; sweetly scented. Especially good.
- WELLESLEY. (H.T.) A beautiful shade of pink, the outside of the petals being very bright in color, with silvery reverse.
- WHITE MALMAISON. (B.) White, tinted with lemon; resembles the old Souvenir de la Malmaison except in color. Very fine.
- WHITE MAMAN COCHET. (T.) White sport from Maman Cochet. Creamy white, sometimes with a pink edge; a strong grower and in every way a first class Rose.
- WILLIAM R. SMITH. (H.T.) One of the strongest growing Roses in its class. Large flower, creamy white shaded pink.



CLIMBING ROSES.

Prices are the same as for Tea Roses, except where noted.

- BANKSIA ALBA. White Banksia. Great clusters of beautiful small white flowers early in spring. Violet scented. 35c each.
- BANKSIA LUTEA. Yellow Banksia. Same as the white Banksia except that the color is a bright sulphur yellow. 35c each.
- DOUBLE LAEVIGATA. The Double Flowering Cherokee Rose. Identical with the well known Cherokee Rose, but with double flowers. This Rose has the additional advantage of being nearly thornless.
- FORTUNE'S DOUBLE YELLOW, or Beauty of Glazenwood. Yellow, flaked with carmine. Charming combination. An old favorite.
- HIAWATHA. (R.) Brilliant scarlet, with white at base of petals.

- JAMES SPRUNT. (C.) Deep cherry red; very double and hardy.
- LAMARQUE. (N.) Pure white. An old favorite.
- MARECHAL NIEL. (N.) Deep yellow, deliciously scented; too well known to need description. Grafted plants, 35c each.
- REINE MARIE HENRIETTE. (H.T.)

 Deep cherry red. This Rose is universally popular from New Orleans to Philadelphia.
- VIOLET BLUE. (Veilchenblau.) (R.) The Blue Rose. This wonderful Rose marks a decided advance in the color of a Rose hitherto only dreamed of. Have we seen it flower? Rather. At the distance of fifty or a hundred feet a bush of the Blue Rose will startle you. This Rose first opens pink, but quickly changes to an intense deep violet blue.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES. (H.P.)

THESE are mostly spring bloomers, but they will bloom occasionally during summer. This class contains the largest and finest flowers, the most perfect colors, and the most refined fragrance. Every January they should be cut back to 12 inches from the ground, and in early spring they will reward you with a display of flowers worth going some distance to see.

Each 10 100

Price, 1st size, 2 to 3 ft., 3 or more branches35c \$3.00 \$25.00 Price, 2d size, under 2 ft., or less than 3 branches.25c 2.25 20.00

ANNA DE DIESBACH. (Syn: Glorie de Paris.) Bright deep clear pink, of largest size; fine bud and open flower.

CLIO. Flesh color shaded in the center with rosy peach. Large, fine, globular flower; very free blooming.

CONRAD FERDINAND MEYER. This Rose has Rugosa blood in its make-up, and is by some classed as a Hybrid Rugosa. A vigorous grower and free bloomer; flowers large, very double and cup-shaped; color deep bright, vivid, intense pink, with the penetrating fragrance of the old June roses.

DUC DE ROHAN. Brilliant carmine, large and full. One of the very best Hybrids we have.



FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. Snow white, very large, full and perfectly formed, superb. This is the standard by which all white roses are judged.

GLORY OF BRUSSELS. (Gloire l'Exposition de Bruxelles.) Large, full, dark crimson; the deepest of the Hybrid Perpetuals.

HUGH DICKSON. A vigorous grower with good foliage; free bloomer; color brilliant crimson shaded scarlet; very sweet scented.

JOHN HOPPER. Bright Rose; reverse of petals pale lilac; large, double, free bloomer.

JUBILEE. A pure crimson with shadings of maroon; a grand Rose from every point of view.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE. Deep crimson shaded maroon; most vivid and distinct; large, full and fine form.

MAGNA CHARTA. Bright Rose, very large and double; of good form and fragrant; extra.

MARIE BAUMAN. Soft carmine red, very large, full, perfect form, free blooming.

MME. GABRIEL LUIZET. This is a large and very double Rose, of a rich, clear, satiny pink; a color approached by but few roses.

PAUL NEYRON. Deep rose pink; flowers of immense size; indeed, many claim this to be the largest Rose in existence.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN. Deep velvety crimson maroon; full of good form, and perhaps the best of all the hardy dark Roses.

ULRICH BRUNNER. Cherry red flowers of immense size; most effective in the garden. Should be in every collection.



PAUL NEYRON

EXTRA LARGE ROSE PLANTS.

We can furnish a limited number of extra large plants of the following varieties. These plants are from 5 to 8 feet high, and should give splendid satisfaction and quick effect. Price, 75 cents each.

CHROMATELLA. (N.) (Cloth of Gold.)
Well known climber, large flowers, pale
sulphur yellow, with deeper center.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. (H.P.) Snow white, described above.

MME. GABRIEL LUIZET. (H.P.) Satiny pink, described above.

MAMAN COCHET. (T.) Bright pink, described under Teas and Everbloomers.

VIOLET BLUE. (R.) The Blue Rose, described under Climbers.

Shade Trees

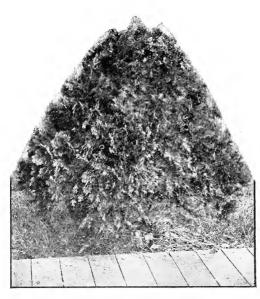
FOR a good shade tree, satisfactory in every respect, the best that can be planted is a large sized Pecan tree. It will give you shade during the summer, and let in the light during the winter when you do not need the shade.

Coniferous Evergreens

THESE are useful for immediate effect, as they do not require to be pruned when planted. For shipping, all but the biotas should be taken up with a ball of earth, and the prices include balls and burlap.

		Each	10	100
18 to 24	inches	\$.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
24 to 30	inches	.75	6.50	55.00
30 to 36	inches	1.00	9.00	75.00

BIOTA SEMPER-AURESCENS. Dwarf, compact, golden Arborvitae; a great favorite.



BIOTA SEMPER-AURESCENS Dwarf Golden Arborvitae

BIOTA COMPACTA. Dwarf, compact; holds its green color through the coldest weather.

> Each 10 24 to 30 inches......\$.50 \$4.50 30 to 36 inches..... 1.00 9.00

We have a number of extra large specimens of this Arborvitae, which will be priced on application. BIOTA ROSEDALE. New. Foliage very fine, light green in summer, turning purplish in winter. Small plants, 25c each.

CUPRESSUS LAWSONIANA. Beautiful tall-growing tree; prefers dry soil.

Each 10 100

3 to 4 feet...\$1.00 \$ 8.00 \$ 70.00 4 to 5 feet... 1.50 12.00 100.00

CUPRESSUS LAWSONIANA OL-BRICHII. Beautiful dark green, compact form of the above. Plants, 24 to 30 inches, \$1.00 each.

CUNNINGHAMIA SINENSIS. A fine tree, resmbling araucaria. We offer a limited number of home-grown plants, 12 inches high, \$1.00 each.

CEDRUS DEODARA. Himalayan, or Deodar Cedar. A stately tree, growing to a height of 50 feet or more; foliage glaucous green. 2 feet, \$1.00 each.

CEDRUS DEODARA AUREA. This is a first-class novelty. A golden form of the above. Holds its color well. Plants, 15 to 18 inches, \$1.00 each.

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA GLAUCA. A silvery blue form of the native Red Cedar. Holds its color throughout the year. 2 feet high, \$1.00 each.

RETINISPORA PLUMOSA. Dwarf Cypress of Japan. Beautiful feathery foliage of a light green color. 2 feet high, \$1.00 each.

Broad-Leaved Evergreens

THIS class of plants have not been used to the extent they deserve. In no other section of the country can the effects be secured which we can have here by the use of broad-leaved Evergreens.

AZALEA INDICA. The mass of bloom produced by this plant in spring must be seen to be appreciated. We handle only the single varieties, and can furnish them in red, pink, white and variegated. Plants, 15 to 18 inches high, bushy, set with buds, \$1.00 each.

BUXUS HANDSWORTHII. Broad-leaved boxwood. 12 inches high, 25c each.

We can supply Camellia Japonica in a great variety of colors, double and semi-double. There are no alba plena in the homegrown plants. The imported plants are very bushy and heavy.

Each 10

Homegrown, 12 to 15 inches...\$.75 \$ 6.50 Imported, 12 to 15 inches.... 1.50 14.00

CAMPHORA OFFICINALIS. Camphor tree. Field-grown, 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.



MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA

BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS. Tree box. For low hedges. 8 inches, \$10.00 per 100.

CAMELLIA JAPONICA. The well known Japonica of the South. In planting this be sure to set the tree as deep as before, but no deeper. Firm the soil well, and shade the tree during summer for two or three years. Do not let it suffer for water.

LIGUSTRUM AMURENSE. See Hedge Plants.

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM. Broad-leaved Privet. Very quick grower. 25c and 50c each, according to size.

LIGUSTRUM LUCIDUM. A form of the above with thick leathery, shining leaves. 2 to 3 feet, 50c; 3 to 4 feet, very bushy, \$1.00.

LIGUSTRUM MARGINATUM AUREUM.

Quick grower with golden variegated foliage. 2 feet high, 50c each.

MAGNOLIA FUSCATA. Banana Shrub. Known botanically as Talauma fuscata. Delightfully scented small yellow flowers in spring. 35c each.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA. The great Magnolia of the Southern States. Our trees are grown in pots, and can be moved any time. Trees, 12 to 15 inches high, 35c each.

OLEA FRAGRANS. Tea Olive. Small white flowers in clusters, emitting a delightful fragrance. The blooming period begins in fall and lasts until May, except for short intermissions in very cold weather.

				Each	10	100
10	to	12	inches.	.25c	\$2.25	\$20.00
10	+0	15	inches	500	4.00	27.50

15 to 18 inches. 75c 7.00

PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA. Fine shrub with rosette-shaped clusters of leaves; flowers creamy white and fragrant; blooms in spring. 25c each.

PRUNUS CAROLINIENSIS. Carolina Laurel. Quick growing evergreen, with dark green, glossy leaves. 10 to 12 inches, 25c; 12 to 18 inches, 35c.

PRUNUS LAURO-CERASUS. English
Laurel. One of the most useful of evergreens. They are hardy and thrive in
almost any situation. We have two varieties: Versaillensis, which is light
green, and Triomphe de Bordeaux, which
is dark green and very glossy.

			Ea	ch	10
18	to	20	inches\$.50	\$4.00
20	to	24	inches	.75	6. 00
24	to	30	inches 1	.00	9.00

Hedge Plants



LIGUSTRUM AMURENSE

BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS. Tree Box. Good for low hedge. \$10.00 per 100, for bushy plants 8 inches high.

LIGUSTRUM AMURENSE. Amoor River Privet. The variety commonly used for hedges in this section. Strictly evergreen. Price for plants 2 to 3 feet high, branched, \$4.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 1000.

LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM. California Privet. Not evergreen. Good for large screens and for stopping washes and gullies. Heavy plants, 4 to 6 feet high, \$6.00 per 100; \$50.00 per 1000.

SPIRAEA THUNBERGII. Covered in spring with beautiful small white flowers; a great favorite. 12 to 15 inches, bushy, \$15.00 per 100.

The Chinese Wistaria

It is not generally known that there are two strains of the Chinese purple Wistaria. One is a very shy bloomer, and the other very free. If you get the shy one it will not bloom well, no matter what you do for it; it is, therefore, of the utmost importance to secure the right kind of stock. Anyone who has seen plants only two feet high in bloom at our nurseries, will know whether ours are the right kind or not. The Wistaria is without question the greatest climber we have in the South.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet, white and purple	\$.25	\$2.00	\$17.50
3 to 5 feet, purple only	.50	4.00	35.00
6 to 8 feet, purple only	1.00	8.00	

Flowering Trees and Shrubs



DEUTZIA PRIDE OF ROCHESTER

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS. Purplish brown flowers in spring; strawberry scented. 25c each.

CERCIS CANADENSIS. American Redbud or Judas Tree. 25c each. DEUTZIA PRIDE OF ROCHESTER.

Double white flowers in large panicles, early in April.

				\mathbf{E} ach	10
2	to	3	feet	25c	\$2.00
3	to	4	feet	40c	3.00

FORSYTHIA INTERMEDIA. Golden Bells. Flowers golden yellow, produced in February and March. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

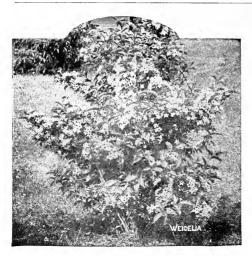
FORSYTHIA VIRIDISSIMA. Similar to the preceding; of more drooping habit. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

JASMINUM NUDIFLORUM. Pale yellow flowers in February, before the foliage appears. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

LAGERSTROEMIA INDICA. Crape Myrtle. Is to the South what the lilac is to the North. Purple and pink flowers. 50c each.

PEACH, DOUBLE FLOWERING. Red.
Well known as an ornamental tree. 3 to
4 feet, well branched, 25c each; \$2.00
per 10.

PUNICA GRANATUM. Double Flowering Pomegranate. We have these in creamy white, and in red and white variegated. 2 to 3 feet, well branched, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.



SPIRAEA REEVESIANUM, FL. PL. The well known Bridal Wreath. Covered with double white flowers in March. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

SPIRAEA THUNBERGII. Common Snow Garland. Beautiful dwarf variety, covered with white flowers early in spring. In the fall the leaves take on shades of scarlet and orange. Plants, 12 to 15 inches, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

WEIGELA—Diervilla. Hardy shrubs, covered in spring with their thimble-shaped flowers. We have them in pink or red. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Miscellaneous Plants

AGAVE AMERICANA. Century Plant. We have these with leaves from 12 to 24 inches in length, ranging in price from 25c to \$1.00.

AMARYLLIS VITTATA. Gorgeous red and white flowers at Easter time. Large flowering size bulbs. 50c each.

CRINUM HYBRIDUM. Milk-and-Wine Lily. Large white flowers with broad rosy pink band through each petal. 25c each.

CRINUM SCABRUM. Taller tan the above named; white flowers in midsummer. 25c each.

CYCAS REVOLUTA. (Sago Palm.) Perfectly hardy where the temperature does not fall below 15 degrees. \$1.00 each and upwards, according to size.

DAISIES, English. (Bellis perennis.) Double red, white and pink, in mixture. Excellent for borders; ready December 1st. 35c per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

PANSIES. Our plants of these are grown from the very best seed that money can



SAGO PALM

buy, and cannot be surpassed by any in regard to size, substance and coloring. Ready December 1st. 35c per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

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MME. LAMBARD ROSE. (See page 8)